

Iron County Register
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ORDER OF PUBLICATION.
In the circuit court of Iron county, Mo., in vacation,
July 29th, 1893:
The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use
of P. W. Whitworth, collector of the revenue of
Iron county, Mo.,

against
Orlando Child, the heirs of Eliza H. Shepherd, deceased, Benjamin Tanner, Rufus Walker, John C. H. Clark, Isaac W. Reed, Andrew Powers, and all unknown interested parties.
(Action to Enforce Payment of Taxes.)
Now at this day comes the plaintiff, P. W. Whitworth, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri, and files his petition and affidavit, setting forth among other things, that the defendants are non-residents of the State of Missouri, and cannot be summoned in this action by the ordinary process of law; it is therefore, ordered by the clerk of the circuit court of Iron county, Mo., in vacation, that publication be made, notifying said defendants that an action has been commenced against them in the circuit court of said county, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for back taxes for the years 1890 and 1891, inclusive, on the following real estate, belonging to said defendants to-wit:

The south half of lots 1, 2 and 3 of the northwest quarter of section 36, and the north half of lot 1 of the southwest quarter of section 36, and the north half of lot 2 of the northwest quarter of section 36, all in township 32 north, range 3 east, in Iron county, Mo.
(An itemized statement in the nature of a tax bill, showing the amount of taxes now due on said real estate, for the years aforesaid, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$142.50, is filed with said petition as provided by law. And unless they be and appear at the next term of said court, to be held for said county of Iron, and State of Missouri, at the courthouse in said county, on the fourth Monday in October next (1893), and on or before the third day thereof (if the term shall so long continue; and, if not, then before the end of the term), and plead, answer or demur to said plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken as confessed, judgment rendered in accordance with the prayer of said petition, and said real estate, so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, be sold under a special fieri facias to be issued thereon.
It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the Iron County Register, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Iron, and State of Missouri, for seven consecutive days, to-wit:

JOSEPH HUFF, Clerk.
Attest, with seal, this 29th day of July, 1893.
[SEAL.]
Iron county circuit court.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.
In the circuit court of Iron county, Mo., in vacation,
July 29th, 1893:
The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use
of P. W. Whitworth, collector of the revenue of the
Revenue of Iron county, Mo.,

against
Samuel J. Coleman, Ada J. Countryman, Theophilus Countryman, and all unknown interested parties.
(Action to Enforce Payment of Taxes.)
Now at this day comes the plaintiff, P. W. Whitworth, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri, and files his petition and affidavit, setting forth among other things, that the defendants are non-residents of the State of Missouri, and cannot be summoned in this action by the ordinary process of law; it is therefore, ordered by the clerk of the circuit court of Iron county, Mo., in vacation, that publication be made, notifying said defendants that an action has been commenced against them in the circuit court of said county, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri, on the following real estate, belonging to said defendants, for back taxes for the years 1890, 1891 and 1892, to-wit:

Southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 36 township 32 north, of range 3 east in Iron county, Mo.
(An itemized statement in the nature of a tax bill, showing the amount of taxes now due on said real estate, for the years aforesaid, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$3.35, is filed with said petition as provided by law.) And unless they be and appear at the next term of said court, to be held for said county of Iron, and State of Missouri, at the courthouse in said county, on the fourth Monday in October next (1893), and on or before the third day thereof (if the term shall so long continue; and, if not, then before the end of the term), and plead, answer or demur to said plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken as confessed, judgment rendered in accordance with the prayer of said petition, and said real estate, so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, be sold under a special fieri facias to be issued thereon.
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JOSEPH HUFF, Clerk.
Attest, with seal, this 29th day of July, 1893.
[SEAL.]
Iron county circuit court.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.
In the circuit court of Iron county, Mo., in vacation,
July 29th, 1893:
The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use
of P. W. Whitworth, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Mo.,

against
The unknown heirs of John A. Cobb, and all unknown interested parties.
(Action to Enforce Lien for Taxes.)
Now at this day comes the plaintiff, P. W. Whitworth, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri, and files his petition and affidavit, setting forth among other things, that the defendants are non-residents of the State of Missouri, and cannot be summoned in this action by the ordinary process of law; it is therefore, ordered by the clerk of the circuit court of Iron county, Mo., in vacation, that publication be made, notifying said defendants that an action has been commenced against them in the circuit court of said county, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri, on the following real estate, belonging to said defendants, for back taxes for the years 1890, 1891 and 1892, to-wit:

East half of the northwest quarter, and the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, section 36, township 32 north, of range 3 east, in Iron county, Mo.
(An itemized statement in the nature of a tax bill, showing the amount of taxes now due on said real estate, for the years aforesaid, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$10.00, is filed with said petition as provided by law. And unless they be and appear at the next term of said court, to be held for said county of Iron, and State of Missouri, at the courthouse in said county, on the fourth Monday in October next (1893), and on or before the third day thereof (if the term shall so long continue; and, if not, then before the end of the term), and plead, answer or demur to said plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken as confessed, judgment rendered in accordance with the prayer of said petition, and said real estate, so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, be sold under a special fieri facias to be issued thereon.
It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the Iron County Register, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Iron, and State of Missouri, for seven consecutive days, to-wit:

JOSEPH HUFF, Clerk.
Attest, with seal, this 29th day of July, 1893.
[SEAL.]
Iron county circuit court.

Iron County Register.

BY ELI D. AKE. OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND TRUTH: TERMS—\$1.50 a Year, in Advance. NUMBER 8.

VOLUME XXVII. IRONTON, MO., THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1893.

CASTORIA

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"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

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WM. TRAUERNICHT & BRO.

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HILL'S Double Chloride of Gold Tablets

READ OUR TESTIMONIALS. Will completely destroy the desire for TOBACCO in from 3 to 5 days. Perfectly harmless; cause no sickness, and may be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the patient, who will voluntarily stop smoking or chewing in a few days.

DRUNKENNESS and MORPHINE HABIT can be cured at home, and without any effort on the part of the patient, by the use of our SPECIAL FORMULA GOLD TABLETS. During treatment patients are allowed the free use of Liquor or Morphine until such time as they shall voluntarily give them up. We send particulars and pamphlet of testimonials free, and shall be glad to place sufferers from any of these habits in communication with persons who have been cured by the use of our TABLETS.

HILL'S TABLETS are for sale by ALL FIRST-CLASS DRUGGISTS at \$1.00 per package.

If your druggist does not keep them, enclose us \$1.00 and we will send you, by return mail, a package of our Tablets.

Write your name and address plainly, and state whether Tablets are for Tobacco, Morphine or Liquor Habit.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED into purchasing any of the various nostrums that are being offered for sale. Ask for HILL'S TABLETS and take no other.

Manufactured only by THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO., 51, 53 & 55 Opera Block, LIMA, OHIO.

PARTICULARS FREE.

A FEW Testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of Hill's Tablets.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.—GENTLEMEN:—I have been using your cure for tobacco habit, and found it would cure what you claim for it. I used ten cents worth of the strongest chewing tobacco a day, and from one to five cigars; or I would smoke from ten to forty pipes of tobacco. Have chewed and smoked for twenty-five years, and two packages of your Tablets cured me so I have no desire for it. B. M. JAYLORD, Leslie, Mich.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.—GENTLEMEN:—Some time ago I sent for \$1.00 worth of your Tablets for smoking habit, and found them all right, and although I was both a heavy smoker and chewer, they did the work in less than three days. I am cured. Truly yours, MATHIAS JOHNSON, P. O. Box 53, Pittsburg, Pa.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.—GENTLEMEN:—It gives me pleasure to speak a word for your Tablets. I was strongly addicted to the use of liquor, and through a friend, I was led to try your Tablets. He was a heavy and constant drinker, but after using your Tablets but three days he quit drinking, and will not touch liquor of any kind. I have waited four months before writing you, in order to know the cure was permanent. Yours truly, MRS. HELEN MORRISON, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.—GENTLEMEN:—Your Tablets have performed a miracle in my case. I have used morphine, hypodermically, for seven years, and have been cured by the use of two packages of your Tablets, and without any effort on my part. Address all Orders to THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO., 51, 53 and 55 Opera Block, LIMA, OHIO.

RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED (In writing please mention this paper).

The Editor's Vacation.

Friday we took a day off from the fair and devoted that much of our valuable time to the study of Chicago. At seven o'clock, after a hearty breakfast, a round dozen of us, under the efficient landlord, took our places in the wagonette, bound for the beauties and wonders of the City. The party consisted of the host and hostess, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. McMullin, H. C. Bell and niece, the writer and wife, and several others. The route lay over the fairest portion of the city, and extended to one of its most popular resorts—Lincoln Park. The streets of the residential portion of Chicago are justly the boast and pride of the city. Broad, straight, level and beautifully paved, they seem interminable as the eye seeks their limits, north and south. The boulevards are of great width, with three roadways, along which no traffic wagons are allowed to travel. All is subordinated to the comfort and pleasure of a people who seem to know how to work and how to play, and rationally separate these necessary conditions of American life. Here man is not born to affliction and ease, nor to hopeless serfdom, but is supposed to have within himself the power to strive and to enjoy. In Chicago, pre-eminently, life is made up of strife and enjoyment. Down town you have the former in its intensest ratio: on the boulevards and in the parks, ease and pleasure restore the mind and body to their normal healthfulness. A visitor looking upon the crowds which throng the business streets, hurrying and pushing along as if life were all too short for the work in hand; his ears filled with the clangor of traffic, and his eyes amazed and his senses confused with the ever-varying and never-ceasing stream of excited humanity confined within limits all too narrow—as one views all this, he is impressed with the smallness of his identity and the infinitesimal part he plays in the drama of life. But out on the boulevards, where the cares of life are thrown aside, and man seeks congenial companionship in man, everybody is somebody, and one is licensed to feel that his being is not in vain: that his presence is known, and his absence is noted. In business, man strikes against man, as flint to steel; in pleasure, he is drawn to his companion as the friendly magnet to the pole.

Leaving the hotel we drove through pleasant streets and by elegant residences to the Auditorium Hotel, one of the boasts of the city. We left our vehicle and entered the great hotel, and by the courtesy of the manager, were shown through its vast and elegant proportions. Taking an elevator we ascended to the dining room, and thence, higher, to the regions where the furnishings for the inner man are prepared. The ladies of the party were especially interested in this part of the proceedings, and viewed with wonder the appliances and methods and system of the various sections of the cooking department. The hotel does everything for itself, from the baking of the bread to the manufacture of the condiments which give zest to the weary appetite. Of all the many appliances, one stands pre-eminent in our memory: a bread-cutting machine built after the manner of a saw-cut. It is adjustable, and the slices may be

of the generous thickness congenial to the capacious stomach of the writer, or thinned down to "step-mother" proportions—all by a simple turn of the set-screw. Descending, we went through the parlors and rooms devoted to the guests, all luxuriously furnished, and fitted in artistic style. The ladies were enraptured, one of them recalling a story she had read of a fellow who "dreamt that he dwelt in marble halls." This hotel is no dream, but the prices charged for lodging will put an ordinary scribbler to sleep: twelve dollars a day being the figure or those in the solar walk of society. We had sense enough to know that it was entirely too rich for our blood, and so didn't have, at the end of our sojourn, to walk home on our uppers.

Leaving the hotel, we climbed into the wagonette and proceeded along the lake front toward Lincoln Park, the ultimate object of our trip. Along the drive, for a mile or two, the lake formed the confine of the Avenue on the right. For about a half mile, as close as they could conveniently sit on the quay, were men and boys fishing. We watched them as we bowed along, but failed to see a single fish safely landed, though "nibbles" were plenty. The fish caught here are small trout, and decidedly good eating, too. We had breakfasted off one that morning, and can testify to its excellence of flavor and freedom from the bones which knock out the usefulness of some of the finny tribe.

At Lincoln Park is an aggregation (as the traveling showman puts it) of animals from every part of the globe: lions, tigers, elephants, buffaloes, prairie dogs, hyenas, bears, reindeer, foxes, pumas, leopards, etc., etc. Also, reptiles of all kinds. We spent an hour here, and were amply repaid for coming. The weather was rather warm, but the park is well shaded and yet the cool breeze from the lake was very grateful as we rapidly sped back to the city.

It was near one o'clock when we returned to the hotel, just tired enough to make rest pleasant, and hungry enough to make us do full justice to an elegant lunch prepared against our return. We do not know that we ever compressed more pleasure into the same space of time than we experienced in our five hours' ride over the city, and to Mr. Bliss—for it was his treat—we now beg to make due acknowledgment for his kindness. He understands the art of ministering to the mental as well as the material welfare of his guests.

On Tuesday morning we had been mightily pleased with a call from an Ironton boy, Mr. A. J. Zwart, now a resident of Chicago, who had heard of our advent into the city. After a talk about the folks at home, arrangements were made to take a drive about the city the succeeding Friday afternoon, wind and weather permitting. We had looked forward to the time with pleasant anticipation, but "man proposes and God disposes." Up to Friday, and on that day to noon, the skies had been clear, and all the world that could dictate its own notions, staid by choice out of doors. But at one o'clock of that day, the clouds gathered, the windows of heaven were opened, and the rain came pattering down. Mr. Zwart came promptly at the appointed hour, but reluctantly the drive was given up. However, we were not to be cheated entirely of his companionship, and, after consultation, he and the writer boarded a passing train and went down into the city—to wander about its noted places, and later to view its proportions and beauties under the glare of the electric lights.

Chicago is made up of immensity in length, breadth and height. Her streets are the broadest, her buildings the highest and widest and longest, her river the ooziest, and her foundations the slipperiest, of any city on the globe. She is the greatest in everything except her street-car service: there St. Louis beats her out of sight. The cable cars are slow, the horse cars are an anachronism, and the electric cars noted for their absence. But she is a great city, made up largely of great buildings. Of these we will discourse next week.

Royal Baking Powder

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Scoffing at the Platform.

We called attention the other day to the fact that those Democrats who are now favoring the demonization of silver by substituting the Sherman laws of 1873 for the Sherman law of 1890 cannot possibly stand on the Democratic platform; that if the gold monetarists are right, the party is wrong and has been wrong throughout its history; that if the party is wrong, John Sherman and his Republican copartners are right—were right in 1873 when they surreptitiously demonized silver, and are right to-day when they are trying to compel a Democratic congress to endorse the crime of 1873 by readopting it in lieu of the law of 1890.

This fact already sticks out conspicuously in the debate that is only just begun in the house of representatives. Listen to Mr. Raynor, of Maryland:

As far as I am concerned, I desire to say that at this critical hour of the country's need I am not in the slightest degree disturbed or intimidated by the glittering catch-words of political conventions.

These sentiments were uttered on the floor of the house and were greeted with applause by men calling themselves Democrats. Mr. Raynor's remarks attracted the attention of the New York Times, a professed Democratic newspaper, which regards with more favor the interests of the eastern money lenders than it does the demand of the people embodied in the platform. Reproducing Mr. Raynor's utterances the York Times accompanies them with this boisterous comment:

There are still on earth some political simpletons who believe or profess to believe that because at last year's convention some pestiferous idiot or mischief-making fool of faction succeeded in writing a lot of dangerous nonsense into its platform the Democratic party must, therefore, "stick to its pledges," though it beat its brains out in the effort. * * * The right way to treat and unsound platform is to kick out the objectionable planks as the Democratic candidate and the Democratic leaders in 1892 kicked out of the national platform the tariff plank which Mr. Neal had put there for the purpose of injuring Mr. Cleveland. Mr. Raynor is right. No platform utterances should constrain a man to become a public enemy or to labor for the ruin of his party.

This is the measure and gauge of the eastern Democracy. It is not measured by the solemn pledges on which the people have been asked to endorse the party and to aid in placing it in power; it is not measured by the interests of the country; it is measured by the interests of the eastern money power, with its European connections and ramifications. The representatives and organs of this eastern faction which is dominated by the money power, declare that they are not bound by the "glittering catch words of political conventions." They declare that "the right way to treat an unsound platform is to kick out the objectionable planks," and the New York Times announces that this kicking process should be put in operation as it was in 1892, when "the Democratic candidate and Democratic leaders kicked out of the national platform the tariff plank."

This is "lively information for the Democrats of the south and west, and for the people who voted for the Democratic candidate under the impression that the Democratic pledges meant something. They are now told not only that the two most vital pledges of the platform are mere "glittering catch words," but that the financial plank and the tariff plank have been unconsciously kicked out of that instrument.

It would be interesting to learn from those representatives and organs of the eastern money power just how much vitality is left in the platform with these fundamental pledges left out. Is any promise made by the Democrats at Chicago binding and valid in their eyes.

We need not ask these questions. All that the representatives and organs of the eastern money power can do is to embarrass the Democratic party temporarily. They cannot destroy the platform. They cannot destroy the progress of financial relief and tariff reform. They will be unable to stem the tide of popular indignation.

We regard it as extremely fortunate that these eastern platform breakers should betray their sinister purposes, and expose their treacherous programme at this time. Let the Democrats of the south and west stand together and thus hold the party solid against the assaults of those who would now repudiate the solemn pledges of the platform.—Atlanta Constitution.

Should Hold Themselves In

We are grieved to observe that the members of the Board of Lady Managers of the Chicago Exposition do not always demean themselves with the dignity which ought to be characteristic of intellectual womanhood. It is a dreadful report of last Saturday meeting of the Board that is given in the Chicago papers Sunday. There were scenes of confusion and turbulence at the meeting. Two or three or more speakers would deliver speeches at the same time, each of them trying to raise her voice above those of all the others. The Chair could not preserve order. One speaker broke down in the middle of her speech, having been seized with hysteria; another, whose hands in despair; another, who was in a rage; another denounced her adversary as arrogant and vindictive; many persons in the audience uttered remarks of a derogatory nature; the gavel with power, but without avail. The turbulence lasted for nearly an hour, and order was restored at last through the exhaustion of all parties. Only one pretty little woman remained calm and smiled sweetly upon her angry sisters. It was reported before adjournment that the report of the proceeding should be expunged from the records of the Board of Lady Managers.

The question at issue was a very one, not worth talking about. Some members of the Board, among whom are many of the most distinguished and most worthy women in Chicago, took their wife over it.

The whole spectacle, especially the display of temper, was decidedly to the mind of a philanthropist.

Again, at the meeting of Monday last, there was yet another extravagant wrangle between the members of the Board of Lady Managers.

The members of the Board should take an example from the members of Sorosis in this city. There are warm debates at the meetings of that fine club, sometimes, yet the members of it have always, but once, maintained good order. Several of them spoke too loudly a while ago when an eminent and popular actress was refused the privilege of membership.—N. Y. Sun.

An Epidemic of Bloody Flux.

Last summer the flux raged here to a fearful extent. About five miles north of here at the Whitson graveyard there were five victims of this dreadful disease buried in one day. The doctors could do nothing with the disease. When my family was taken, I went to Walter Brothers, of Waltersburg, and told them the situation. They said give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy; that they had seen several hundred bottles into the infected district and "everday we hear how this medicine is curing them." So far we have not heard of its failing in a single instance. I went to getting it and could soon see the good effects a cure was the result. As you can doubt about these facts may write to me.—L. C. ELLIS, Rock, Pope, Co., Ill. For sale by P. R. Crisp.

Get the News.

Every occupation in the country is anxiously looking to the entire Session of Congress for relief. Every man is directly and personally interested in every measure to be discussed, and will want the news promptly and fully. It is during a time like this, that the great advantage of THE REPUBLIC is demonstrated. Its readers get ALL the news each Tuesday and Friday—just twice as often and fully as it could be had from any weekly paper—and yet it costs no more than the weeklies.—ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. It will be indispensable during the next six months. Send in your subscription at once. Extra copy free for one year to the sender of Club of four names, with four dollars. Write for free sample copies, and raise a Club. Address THE REPUBLIC, St. Louis, Mo.

Children Only Pitcher's Castoria.

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The Register's facilities for job work are unsurpassed in Southern Missouri, and we turn out the best of work at low prices.

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